

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
HAMMOND DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
                                  )  
Plaintiff,                    )  
                                  )  
v.                             )  
                                  )       Cause No. 2:18-cv-84  
                                  )  
\$30,000.00 in U.S. Currency; )  
                                  )  
Defendant.                    )

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN REM**

Plaintiff, United States of America, by its attorneys, Thomas L. Kirsch II, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, and Orest Szewciw, Assistant United States Attorney, brings this complaint and alleges as follows in accordance with Supplemental Rule G(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action to forfeit and condemn to the use and benefit of the United States of America pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6) the defendant property for violations of 21 U.S.C. § 841.

**THE DEFENDANT(S) IN REM**

2. Defendant property was seized on or about November 13, 2017,

from Christopher Taylor in Merrillville, Indiana. Defendant property is presently in the custody of the United States Marshals Service in South Bend, Indiana.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Plaintiff brings this action in rem in its own right to forfeit and condemn the defendant property. This Court has jurisdiction over an action commenced by the United States under 28 U.S.C. § 1345, and over an action for forfeiture under 28 U.S.C. § 1355(a).

4. This Court has *in rem* jurisdiction over the defendant property under 28 U.S.C. § 1355(b)

5. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1395(b), because the defendant property was found within this district.

BASIS FOR FORFEITURE

6. The defendant property is subject to forfeiture pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(6) because it constitutes 1) money, negotiable instruments, securities and other things of value furnished and intended to be furnished in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of the Controlled Substances Act; 2) proceeds traceable to such an exchange; or 3) money, negotiable instruments, and securities used and intended to be used to facilitate a violation of the Controlled Substances Act.

FACTS

7. November 13, 2017, a law enforcement officer conducted a traffic stop for excessive speed in a construction zone of a vehicle driven by Christopher Taylor. Taylor was driving a vehicle with Virginia plates registered to his mother and had a Virginia driver's license. The officer had Taylor exit his vehicle and sit in the police vehicle while conducting routine check on Taylor's license and registration. The officer engaged Taylor in conversation and observed that Taylor was extremely nervous. The officer informed Taylor that he was going to issue Taylor a warning only, but Taylor continued to be very nervous, as the officer observed Taylor breathing deeply and having a bounding carotid pulse. During the conversation, Taylor told the officer that he was driving to Chicago to look at houses for a week and was going to visit and stay with family while in Chicago. The officer asked Taylor if he was transporting any guns, drugs or currency in excess of \$10,000.00, to which Taylor responded "no sir" and continued to shake his head from left to right. The officer asked Taylor if he could search his vehicle to which Taylor responded "if you want to."

8. The officer then searched Taylor's vehicle and observed that the only clothes in the vehicle were a hoodie and sweatpants, which the officer considered to be inconsistent with Taylor's statement that he was going to be

staying in Chicago for a week. The officer also located a red cloth bag which contained a clear plastic bag inside which was defendant currency rubber banded in the following denominations: \$2900 in \$100s; \$2300 in \$50s; \$23,600 in \$20s; \$810 in \$10s; and \$390 in \$5s. When asked about the money, Taylor stated "I have nothing to say." When specifically asked if the money was his, Taylor stated "I'll just speak to my lawyer." The currency was seized, photographed, placed into an evidence bag and transported to a DEA office and placed into a vault.

9. On November 15, 2017, the currency was removed from the vault and transported to the Hobart Police Department for a canine (K-9) money sniff. The K-9 officer placed three random one-dollar bills and one five-dollar bill from a secretary into 4 pro-launch boxes. The K-9 was commanded to sniff the four boxes with currency as well as one box without currency. The K-9 did not give any indication of narcotics. The K-9 officer then removed a single twenty-dollar bill from the sealed bag of seized currency and placed it in the empty box. The five boxes were moved around randomly so that the K-9 officer did not know in which of the boxes the seized \$20 bill was located. The K-9 officer then retrieved his K-9 and commanded him to sniff the boxes. The K-9 sniffed each box and positively alerted to the box in which the seized \$20 bill was located.

10. A record search for prior arrests and convictions of Christopher Taylor revealed a felony controlled substance (cocaine) conviction in Virginia as well as a controlled substance related arrest.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff requests that the defendant property be forfeited and condemned to the United States of America; that Warrant of Arrest In Rem be issued for defendant property; that the plaintiff be awarded its costs and disbursements in this action; and for such other and further relief as this court deems proper and just.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS L. KIRSCH II  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Orest Szewciw  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
5400 Federal Plaza, Suite 1500  
Hammond, Indiana 46320  
Tel: (219)937-5500  
Fax: 219-852-2770  
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**VERIFICATION**

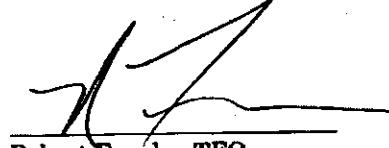
I, Robert Franko, hereby verify and declare under penalty of perjury that I am a Task Force Officer (TFO) with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; that I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint In Rem and know the contents thereof, and that the matters contained in the Verified Complaint are true to the best of my knowledge.

The sources of my knowledge and information are the official files and records of DEA, along with information supplied to me by other law enforcement officers, as well as my investigation of this case.

I hereby verify and declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated:

03/01/2018



Robert Franko, TFO  
U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration



[USDC IN/ND case 2:18-cv-00084 document 1-1 filed 03/01/18 page 2 of 2](https://ecf.uscourts.gov/cases/2:18-cv-00084/documents/1-1/03/01/18/2)  
**INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44**

**Authority For Civil Cover Sheet**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
  - (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
  - (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
  - United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
  - United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
  - Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
  - Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
  - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
  - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
  - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
  - Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
  - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
  - Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
  - Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

**Date and Attorney Signature.** Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
HAMMOND DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
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Plaintiff,                    )  
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v.                             )  
                                  )      Cause No. 2:18-cv-84  
                                  )  
\$30,000.00 in U.S. Currency; )  
                                  )  
Defendant.                    )

**WARRANT FOR ARREST IN REM**

TO: THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA AND/OR ANY OTHER DULY AUTHORIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2018, the United States of America filed a verified complaint for civil forfeiture in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana against the above-named defendant property, alleging that said property is subject to seizure and civil forfeiture to the United States for reasons mentioned in the complaint;

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby commanded to arrest and take into your possession the above-named defendant property and to use whatever means appropriate to protect and maintain it in your custody until further order of the Court.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to provide notice of this action to any person thought to have a potential interest in or claim against the defendant property by serving upon such person or to the attorney representing the potential claimant with respect to the seizure of the property, a copy of this warrant of arrest in rem and the verified complaint, in a manner consistent with the principles of service of process of an action in

rem under the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime and Asset Forfeiture Claims, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

This warrant provides notice that in order to avoid civil forfeiture of the property, any person claiming an interest in, or right against, the property must file a claim in the court where the action is pending, pursuant to Rule G of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime and Asset Forfeiture Claims. The claim must identify the specific property claimed, identify the claimant and state the claimant's interest in the property, be signed by *the claimant* under penalty of perjury, and be served on the government attorney handling the case. A claimant must file a claim no later than 35 days after the date the notice is sent or, as applicable, no later than 30 days after the date of final publication of the notice of civil forfeiture. In addition, any person having filed such a claim shall also file an answer or motion to the complaint no later than 20 days after the filing of the claim.

All claims and answers or motions for the defendant property must be filed with the Office of the Clerk, United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana, 5400 Federal Plaza, Hammond, Indiana 46320, and a copy of the claim and answer or motion sent to Assistant United States Attorney Orest Szewciw, United States Attorney's Office, 5400 Federal Plaza, Suite 1500, Hammond, Indiana 46320.

Additional procedures and regulations regarding this forfeiture action are found at 19 U.S.C. §§1602-1621.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED, promptly after execution of this process, to file the same in this Court with your return thereon, identifying the individuals upon whom copies were served and the manner employed.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Robert N. Trgovich  
Clerk of the Court

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk